

Cloudy Tonight; Fair,
Colder Thursday.

The Washington Times

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MAY ASK CORTELYOU TO STAY IN CABINET

Temporary Solution of Secretary Problem Is Report.

FINDS METROPOLIS BAD PLACE TO REST

Taft Home Besieged at All Hours. To Confer With Hitchcock.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—That George B. Cortelyou may be invited by Mr. Taft to remain for a time at least as head of the Treasury Department is a report which comes from a high source here today.
It is based on the confused situation now arising from the delay in finding a suitable man for the place, who can clear up his business arrangements and connections in time to take the post on March 4.
There has come at last a matter which Wall Street cannot understand. The "street" is utterly at a loss to understand who will be Secretary of the Treasury. It is a matter, in which the brokers and big financial operators are most vitally interested. For the last two weeks, they have been throwing handsprings in their efforts to find out who will be the man to act as the presiding genius of the country's finances. Today they admit they can not solve the mystery, but they accompany the admission with a prayer for information.
If, as is reported from what seems to be good authority, Mr. Cortelyou is invited to remain in the Treasury for a time, it will be done in order to give Mr. Taft and his advisers a period long enough to get the man they want for the job.
It has been found in several instances that men who were considered suitable for the position have stepped it because of their inability to get their business in such shape as would permit them to go into the cabinet without incurring their own and other people's financial affairs.
No Place to Rest.
The President-elect has concluded that New York is not the place in which the rest cure can be taken. In the first place, many people have discovered that, although the telephone operators have been instructed to answer all calls for the Henry Taft residence by saying the telephone has been disconnected, the house can be gotten on the wire. In addition to the merry jumble of the public press, there is a continual clatter of vehicles stopping in front of the door, and of politicians rushing madly into the house.
In view of these things, Mr. Taft has gotten no rest, neither has he progressed much further than the title line of the magazine articles he came here to write.
Before he went to the funeral of Stewart Douglas Robinson, the President's nephew, at 3 o'clock this morning, he was called on by Joseph Choate and Booker T. Washington. Mr. Choate called to introduce a lawyer who wanted to see Mr. Taft about some matters in the pure food law affecting his clients.
Immediately after the funeral, Mr. Taft returned to his brother's residence, where Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican State committee, was waiting him. Mr. Woodruff's mission concerned Federal appointments in New York State and after a brief conference, further consideration of the matter was delayed until after the inauguration.
To Confer With Hitchcock.
Frank H. Hitchcock, the next Postmaster General, arrived in New York early this morning at Mr. Taft's request and will have conference this afternoon, which will deal principally with the Secretaryship of the Treasury. It is possible that this conference may result in the selection of a man who will feel free to take the place March 4. If it does not, it seems certain that Mr. Cortelyou will be asked to remain as Secretary until the matter can be settled in a satisfactory manner. If this is done, Mr. Taft will have the novel experience of having in his cabinet two men who aspired to the position which he now holds. They will be Knox and Cortelyou.
In addition to the conference with Hitchcock this afternoon, Mr. Taft will also have a talk with George Wickham, the next Attorney General. Yesterday he was in communication with Senator Knox on the long distance telephone and he will probably discuss with him in this manner this evening the results of his talk with Hitchcock and Wickham.
The President-elect is scheduled for but one more public appearance in this city before his inauguration. That will be tomorrow evening at the banquet given in honor of the new President-elect Root. Mr. Taft will take the train for Washington, where he will be the guest of W. J. Boardman in P street until the inauguration.

WEATHER REPORT.

Temperatures are unseasonably high east of the Mississippi valley, but in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the Plains States they are decidedly below normal conditions.
Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Eastport to Jacksonville.
The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be high and shifting, becoming southwest and west by south. Steamers departing today for European ports will have brisk to high south to southwest winds, shifting to westerly Thursday night; rain to the Grand Banks.
FORECAST FOR DISTRICT.
For the District, partly cloudy to cloudy tonight, slightly colder by early morning. Thursday fair, colder; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

TEMPERATURE.

1.00 p. m. 57
2.00 p. m. 58

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises 6:41
Sun sets 6:47

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 11:19 a. m. and 11:47 p. m. Low tide, 5:22 a. m. and 5:45 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 12:12 a. m. Low tide, 6:12 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.

PATTERSON TO TAKE STAND FOR COOPERS

Tennessee's Governor Expected to Prove Fatal Meeting an Accident.

COLONEL RESUMES STORY OF TRAGEDY

Account of Actual Meeting With Carmack Deferred Until This Morning.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 24.—Governor Patterson will be called as a witness for the defense in the trial of Col. Duncan Cooper, Robin Cooper and John B. Sharp, charged with the murder of former Senator Carmack. This became evident today, when Colonel Cooper, in his direct examination, stated that Governor Patterson had fixed the time of the presence of the Coopers on Seventh avenue on the day of the killing of Senator Carmack.
The governor will be called to show that he had telephoned for Colonel Cooper to meet him at the mansion "in about twenty-five minutes," and that it was in response to this message that Colonel Cooper and his son were on their way to the mansion when they caught sight of Carmack.
Colonel Cooper resumed the stand today after having spent one entire day in the recital of the events leading up to the tragedy. Today he testified to the actual meeting with Carmack and the motives which prompted the meeting. This part of the testimony, it was the desire of the defense, should be broken by adjournment, hence the reservation of the complete narrative until today's session. The cross-examination was conducted by Captain Fitzhugh, for the State, and the indications were that it would continue throughout the day.
Brown to Be Summoned.
Adjutant General Tully Brown will also be summoned by the defense, being expected to testify to the conference held in the office of Attorney Bradford, at which time Colonel Cooper was persuaded not to send a note to Carmack, warning him of what would happen if his (Cooper's) name appeared again in Carmack's paper, and at which time E. B. Craig volunteered to see Carmack and ascertain "if things could not be straightened out."
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His Testimony.

The aged witness said:
"As I spoke to Carmack he reached for his pistol and jumped behind Mrs. Carmack, saying something about 'a damned coward' who would hide behind a woman, but I did not say 'I've got you,' or 'I've got the drop on you.' There were five shots fired, two by Carmack and three by Robin. Carmack fired first.
I did not draw my pistol until Carmack had fired at Robin. By the time I got my pistol out the shooting was over, and I put the pistol back in my pocket. I gave my pistol to Sergeant Reid. I do not remember giving Robin's pistol to an officer. I did not see the crowd which gathered at the infirmary, nor admitted, as I did not know whether they were friends or not. I never said anything about friends or not. I kill another man, because I had not killed any one."
Witness' Record.
On cross-examination Captain Fitzhugh immediately went into the record of Colonel Cooper, causing him to identify the bill "pro-confessor," in which the colonel admitted appropriating \$251.08 which had been received on a land sale, to his own use while he was master of Maury county. Cooper's counsel objected on the ground that the incident was remote, the date being 1882.
During the argument the jury retired. The State argued that as the defense had gone back to the civil war, the element of remoteness should not enter this instance, Fitzhugh vehemently disagreed.
"We propose to show that Colonel Cooper was a defaulter of over \$100,000. We will trace his defalcations from this to the present time, and will show how much of his testimony the jury shall believe, as his character is the same now as it was then," said McCarr.

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SCENE DURING COOPER-SHARP TRIAL



Robin Cooper on Stand, Being Examined by Judge Anderson. Other Principal Figures in Trial Shown Are: No. 1. Colonel Cooper. No. 2. Mrs. Wilson. No. 3. John D. Sharp. No. 4. Mrs. Burch.

DEGREES DEALT OUT BY THE WHOLESALE

Head of Oriental University, Under Arrest, Is Busy Explaining Methods.

With leading professional men of Alexandria protesting that their names have been used without their authority, President Tilmont P. Heller, of the Oriental University in that city, today is trying to explain the system under which that institution conferred degrees. President Heller, who, assisted by his wife, Louise M. Heller, appears to be the whole "university," was taken into custody yesterday by the Alexandria police on the specific charge of fraudulently obtaining \$25,000 from the Rev. J. J. May, pastor of the Emanuel Lutheran Church. He was later released in \$20,000 bond, and at the request of Commonwealth's Attorney Samuel B. Brent, when Heller was arraigned in court this morning, the preliminary hearing was continued by Judge H. B. Caton until tomorrow morning.

Claims Denied.

Holler came to Alexandria in 1907 from Gowanda near Buffalo, N. Y., and was at one time located in Boston and in Cambridge, Mass. President Eliot, of Harvard, has repudiated the connection with that university which Heller claims in his circulars.
Judge Harry B. Caton, Dr. Llewellyn Powell, Dr. Walter A. Warfield, Dr. R. L. Wilkins, Dr. William T. Boldus, and Dr. S. R. Moore are some of the Alexandrians besides Mr. May, who claim to have been deceived by Heller. Heller's roll of students bears the names of men and women in different parts of the country. Some of them reside outside of the United States.
From a couple of rooms on King street, near Washington street, Alexandria, he sent broadcast alluring literature, calculated to attract the man or woman who wanted university honors without the expenditure of time or money, or the studious application, required.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW AMBASSADOR FROM MEXICO HERE

Senor de la Barra Will Maintain Embassy at New Willard.

Senor F. L. de la Barra, Mexican ambassador to the United States and successor in that post to Enrico Credi, arrived in Washington soon after 1 o'clock this afternoon, and went to the New Willard, where the embassy will be maintained. Senor de la Barra was accompanied to the hotel by members of the embassy staff.
He has been in the diplomatic service of his country for seven years, having received his first appointment to Buenos Ayres, where assignments were as minister to The Hague and to Brussels. His assignment to Washington marks his initial duties as an ambassador.
He came here accompanied by his interesting family, who is still in Paris, from where Senor de la Barra sailed several days ago. Senor de la Barra and the two sons of the family, boys of nine and eleven years, will come probably within five or six weeks.
Senor de la Barra will visit the embassy some time this afternoon. Within a short time the equipment there will be removed to the Willard. Tomorrow he will call upon the President and present his credentials.
Of an extraordinarily charming personality, Senor de la Barra promises to become one of the most popular diplomats in Washington. His manner is extremely cordial and backs much of the studied formality which so often characterizes foreign representatives.

SHOTS AT MARK; KILLS SMALL BOY

ROVERSFORD, Pa., Feb. 24.—While shooting at a mark at Ridgeville, Grover Walters, aged seventeen, fatally shot nine-year-old Ralph, son of Horace W. Kealey, Walters' employer.
The young man was making good shots with a repeating rifle, and Ralph and his twin brother were gathering up the shells when in some manner the child ran in front of the marksman.

DEFECTIVE COLUMN AROUSES CORTELYOU

Reported Contractors Are Trying to Get Monolith for Treasury Accepted Over His Head. He May Order Fine.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou may impose a heavy penalty on the contractor furnishing the thirty-two granite columns on the Fifteenth street side of the Treasury building, because of the latter's failure to heed the Secretary's warning to supply a perfect column in the place of one condemned. According to John Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, the column rejected by Secretary Cortelyou arrived in this city last September. It was inspected at the railroad yard, found to be defective, and imposed the prescribed penalty, it will cost the contractor \$10,000 to supply a new column, in addition to the \$50 a day the work was to have been finished.
If, after further investigation, Secretary Cortelyou finds the delay in completing the job could have been avoided and imposes the prescribed penalty, it will cost the contractor \$10,000 to supply a new column, in addition to the \$50 a day the work was to have been finished.
The Government will also require the contractor to finish the work on the thirty-one columns now in place and remove the derricks and air plant, so as to clear Fifteenth street in time for the inaugural parade. This will take about four days.

SLEEP IN STOCKS LEADS TO SUICIDE

H. S. Abeles, Retired Merchant, Shoots Himself After Ten-Point Loss.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Ruined by the sudden decline in stocks in which he had been speculating, H. S. Abeles, retired member of the firm of Abeles & Schwartz, hats and millinery, of New York, and D. C. Abeles & Co., clothing, of St. Cloud, Minn., shot and killed himself early today at the New York offices.
The body was found by the janitor. Abeles had shot himself twice through the roof of his mouth.
The former merchant last night called up the bookkeeper of the firm and told her that his stocks had dropped ten points and that he was ruined. His brothers made efforts to locate him, but Abeles did not come home to the residence on West End avenue, where he has been living with his brothers and sister.
He was fifty-four years old and unmarried.

MAIL SUBSIDY BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

Measure Passed by House Increases Payment for Ocean Liners.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads today made a favorable report on the bill increasing the payment for carrying mails to South American, Australian, Japanese and Philippine ports.
A similar bill has already passed the Senate.
AID TO PASSENGER.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 24.—In the Senate today Miller, of Bedford, introduced a bill providing that a passenger occupying a lower berth shall have the right to say whether an unoccupied upper berth shall remain open or closed.

FLEET DISBANDED WITHIN A WEEK

Planned to Have Battleships Reassemble Again on May 15.

Rear Admiral Sperry, commanding the battleship fleet, will come to Washington Saturday for a conference with the Secretary of the Navy. He will be absent from the fleet but a few days.
Strict secrecy is being maintained as to the duty that brings Admiral Sperry to Washington, but it is considered likely that he will attend a session of President Roosevelt's reorganization commission.
It became known today that the Atlantic fleet will disband within a week to reassemble as a battleship fleet on May 15, practically as at present constituted.
There will be no changes, according to an official announcement today, in the personnel of the rear admirals of the fleet or the flag officers of the fleet. They will retain their present commands intact for probably six months. Many changes will be made, however, in the personnel of the individual ships, from the captains commanding down to the midshipmen.
Squadron Dissolves.
The third squadron under command of Admiral Arnold will dissolve itself and lose its identity entirely, the permanent fleet consisting of sixteen battleships and the three scout cruisers, nineteen ships in all. Admiral Arnold, commanding the third squadron, will be assigned to duty with one of the navy boards ashore when his sea command is dissolved. The flag of the battleship fleet, as will the three scout cruisers. The other battleship and two armored cruisers will be on special service.
The battleships Illinois, Kansas, and Kentucky, which were around the world with the fleet, will be withdrawn from active service and placed in reserve. They will go to their homes.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT ATTENDS NEPHEW'S FUNERAL

Roosevelt and Family Start Back to Capital at Once After Services.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. Longworth and Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and Secretary Loeb, arrived in New York today to attend the funeral of his nephew, Stewart Douglas Robinson, who was killed last Saturday night by falling from a window in his dormitory at Harvard University.
The Presidential party was met by Theodore Robinson, younger son of Douglas Robinson, and driven to the Robinson residence, on Madison avenue, in an automobile. Mrs. Roosevelt and her son Kermit came to this city yesterday.
The services were held at the residence at 9 o'clock. The Rev. Henry Motter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, officiating. Interment will be at Henderson Point, Herkimer county, New York.
Following the services at the house, the funeral cortege proceeded under mounted police guard down Fifth avenue to the Church of the Holy Communion, where the burial ritual was read.
President-elect Taft joined the Presidential party at the church.
The Presidential party returned to Washington immediately after the services, the private car being attached to a train leaving Jersey City at 10:30 a. m.

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TEST VOTE INDICATES STATEHOOD IS LOST

Senate Committee Stands 6 to 4 Against the Proposition Now.

The Senate Territories Committee held another meeting today to consider the Statehood bill, but did not reach an agreement. The committee adjourned until Saturday. This is looked on as killing all prospects of passage of the bill at this session.
A test vote was taken on the Statehood bill in the course of the meeting. Senator Clarke of Arkansas moved to report the bill today eliminating the provision with reference to land grant. The motion was lost by 6 to 4. All of the Republicans voted against the motion and all of the Democrats for it. While the committee will meet again Saturday, the vote taken today is considered a test of the sentiment of the committee.

THREE-BILLION MARK BEING APPROACHED BY CONGRESS NOW

Present Session Makes Members Wonder Where Money Is Coming From.

COST OF MILITARY GOES UP BY LEAPS

No River and Harbor or Public Building Bills This Year, Yet Budget Increases.

By JOHN SNURE.

This session of Congress being about to break all records of appropriations, the wise ones about the Capitol are looking forward to see what the next regular session is likely to do.
It is computed that this session of Congress will appropriate \$1,638,000,000, or about \$3,000,000 more than was appropriated last year.
The indications now are that by the time the next regular session of Congress gets through loosening the purse strings of the Government, the appropriations will amount up to not less than \$1,000,000,000. This will mark the beginning of an advance in the spending money, it will not be long until a single session appropriates a billion and a half dollars. This would mean three billions for the two regular sessions of a Congress.
It is not difficult to see that the next regular session of Congress is going to be drawn on for larger sums than the present session has been. Only the other day it was pointed out in the Senate debate on the navy bill that the country had nowhere nearly seen the ultimate amount of expenditure on the navy.
Costly Naval Pageant.
The spectacle at Hampton Roads this week is a magnificent one, but it comes high. The navy bill this session is about \$157,000,000. Next year it will be much more, as Senator Hale has pointed out, and will run up probably to \$180,000,000. After that, it will mount at higher rates. Senator Bacon predicts it will go to \$200,000,000.
At any rate, the naval bill next year will be much larger than the one now in conference between the two houses. And the naval bill is only one of the measures which will require an increase in comparison with the amount of this year's appropriation.
This year, for instance, there is no public buildings bill. At the next regular session the pressure for a public buildings bill will be strong. Such a bill would carry \$23,000,000 at the west estimate, \$18,000,000 at the east estimate, \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000 more. It is hard for the next session of Congress to escape from a general public buildings bill.
All Want Pork.
It has to be borne in mind that at the first session of any new Congress the hunger for pork is especially strong. Speaker Cannon and the rest of the leaders will have to be adamant if they withstand the clamor for a public buildings measure of goodly proportions.
Also, there will be a great clamor for a general river and harbor bill. This year there is no general river and harbor measure. The bill which is now under consideration carries less than \$10,000,000, and is largely for the continuation of work authorized and for surveys. But the next session of Congress will have to get on with a general bill which will carry appropriations for river and harbor improvements in different sections of the United States.
Army Expensive, Too.
Just as the navy expenditures keep growing, like a rolling snowball, so it is with the army. The tendency of the bills for the maintenance of the army is to increase from year to year. And so it is with the bills that relate to every department of the Government.
The new Senator and the new Representative are apt to come to Washington preaching economy and the cutting down of expenditures in this direction or that direction. It generally comes to pass that a short sojourn here leads to the new Congress asking for more money. "Where can the appropriations be cut?" "This is no easy question to answer." Senators and Representatives are fully cognizant of the situation are asking themselves and asking each other where the money is to come from. It is all well enough to ask for more money, but as a general proposition the revenues must meet the expenses.
To think of an enormous deficit of about \$100,000,000 when Congress takes up the tariff, there is no question that the tariff revision question will become in a large measure a revenue question.
Must Produce Revenues.
Schedules that produce liberal returns in revenue will be left undisturbed, not for business reasons or out of consideration to the welfare of the people who pay the indirect taxes, but because they add the most to the Treasury.
The doubling of the beer tax, the imposition of stamp taxes, a coffee and tea tax, an inheritance tax, an income tax, and a tax on corporations for taking out licenses to do interstate business, all these measures are being talked of. It may be two or three of these plans will be adopted. It is not likely the income tax will be increased. The order of the Supreme Court without an amendment to the Constitution.
Neither is a coffee tax likely, as it would be extremely unpopular, and the time has probably not arrived for the taxation of interstate corporations.
Whatever Congress does with the tariff and in the way of revision of the revenue laws, the Treasury will not get returns from the new legislation for months. The Treasury situation, however, is such that early relief is needed.
The Treasury strait will probably be met early in the next Administration by a Panama bond issue, and by the issue of certificates of indebtedness.
This scheme was tried in the recent panic, and while it evoked much criticism, worked out well in practice.